MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, VICTORIA, MINTO OPHTHALMIC, VANI VILAS AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS, BANGALORE.

Abstract Notification dated 30th September 1939.

Sealed tenders in triplicate, on half-sheet foolscap paper will be received at the Office of the Secretary, Victoria, Minto, Vani Vilas and Children's Hospitals, Bangalore (at the Victoria Hospital), by the undersigned at 11 A.M. on Monday the 6th November 1939 for the supply of "Diet and other Articles" required for the use of the said Hospitals from 1st January 1940 to 31st December 1940 (both days inclusive). For further particulars please refer to the detailed notification, published in pages 2027-2029, Part VI of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 5th October 1939, and also note the following corrections:—

Under C. Hospital Necessaries.—

Allenbury's feeding bottles—please *read* as	No.	instead of doz.
Do brushes	do	do
Wire strainers	do	do

B. N. SITARAMIAH,
Secretary.

CHANNAPATNA HOSPITAL (MATERNITY AND MALE HOSPITAL COMBINED).

Tender Notification dated 27th October 1939.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders in triplicate, on half sheet foolscap size paper will be received at the Office of the District Medical Officer, Bangalore, by the Medical Officer at 2 P.M. on Monday the 27th November 1939, for the supply of articles of diet, etc., (as per list annexed), required for the use of the above Hospital, from 1st January 1940 to 31st December 1940.

2. No tender will be received after the date and hour abovementioned.

3. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of provisions" to the above Hospital.

4. No tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 50 in Treasury receipts.

5. Tenders will be opened by the District Medical Officer at his office on the date and at the hour abovementioned in the presence of the respective tenderers.

6. The rate for each item must be specified in figures as well as in words and they must be for the particular kind or brand of the articles as specified in the list appended thereto. The value of each tender must be worked out according to the rates tendered and the total value must also be entered in words in ink. Tenders not conforming to this rule will be rejected.

7. The quantities stated in the list are not guaranteed. Samples of rice, dhal and ragi powder to be put in sealed bottles and sent with the tender.

8. The Senior Surgeon does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for not accepting any tender.

9. The deposit of the successful tenderer will be retained and will be forfeited to Government if he fails to complete the contract by executing the necessary agreement and furnishing the required security to the sum of Rs. 50 within three days from the date of his receiving intimation of the acceptance of his tender.

10. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor; payment for the articles supplied in each month will be made as soon as possible after the 10th of the following month, on his producing the necessary bill with vouchers.

11. A store-room will be made available to the contractor in which he can keep all non-perishable articles, of which not less than one month's supply must always be in stock. Perishable articles, such as vegetables, meat, etc., must be at the Hospital at 7-30 A.M. daily. For the supply of milk, the cows to be milked on the premises should be ready at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. daily. All articles, except when mentioned otherwise, should be of the first sort and any articles rejected on account of inferiority should be promptly replaced by articles of the required quality or will be purchased by the hospital authorities from outside, and the charges debited to the contractor. Indents relating to the Hospital necessaries should be supplied within 24 hours of the receipt of the indents.

12. The contract must not be sublet.

13. A fine not exceeding Rs. 50 will be levied by the Medical Officer for any infringement of the terms of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles, and the contract itself will be annulled and the security confiscated to Government in the case of continued or frequent violation of the terms of contract, the defaulter being further liable to make good any loss that may result to Government by the annulment. If the contractor thinks that the fine levied in any case is not justifiable, he may appeal to the Senior Surgeon who will have power to fine up to Rs. 100.